

SAMUEL NEELY.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 456.]

MAY 26, 1842.

Mr. DOAN, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which was referred the petition of Samuel Neely, report :

The petitioner, Samuel Neely, says he enlisted in a volunteer company in Amherst county, Virginia, in the year 1792, which company was commanded by Captain Alexander Gibson ; that he was marched to Fort Washington, (now Cincinnati,) where he joined General Wayne's army, and was then marched to Fort St. Clair, where he remained till 1793, and marched thence to Fort Hamilton ; thence to Fort Jefferson, and back to Fort St. Clair ; thence to Fort Greenville, and thence to Fort Recovery, which was attacked on the 30th of June, 1794, by the Indians, and during the engagement with the Indians the petitioner was wounded in the hip with a rifle ball, by reason of which wound he is rendered unable to labor for a support. His discharge, which was dated the 20th of August, 1795, has been lost or destroyed by accident. He made application to Congress for relief in 1834, but failed ; he again applied in 1839 or '40, and again failed, because his papers were not properly authenticated : all of which is verified by oath.

Michael Fee says, upon oath, that Samuel Neely served as a private in the company of Captain Gibson, and was wounded in a battle at Fort Recovery with the Indians on the 13th day of June, 1794, as stated in his declaration. James Pattlathuate and Alfred J. King, who are certified to be respectable physicians, say they have examined the petitioner's hip, and do not hesitate to give it as their opinion that he was wounded in the hip as stated in his declaration ; that the ball appears to have passed through the glutai muscles and out near the great trocantur, which so injured the muscles as to render petitioner very lame. They state his disability to be three-fourths. All the testimony appears to have been legally taken, and the officers administering the oaths or certifying appear to have been in commission.

The committee report a bill for the relief of Samuel Neely.

SAMUEL NEELY.
[To accompany H. R. No. 100.]

MAY 26, 1843.

Mr. Doan, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to which was referred the petition of Samuel Neely, report:

The petitioner, Samuel Neely, says he enlisted in a volunteer company in August 1793, in the year 1793, which company was commanded by Captain Alexander Gibson; that he was attached to Fort Washington (now Cincinnati) where he joined General Wayne's army, and was then marched to Fort St. Clair, where he remained till 1794, and then marched thence to Fort Hamilton, thence to Fort Jefferson, and back to Fort St. Clair; thence to Fort Greenville, and thence to Fort Recovery, which was attacked on the 30th of June, 1794, by the Indians, and during the engagement with the Indians the petitioner was wounded in the hip with a rifle ball, by reason of which wound he is rendered unable to labor for a support. His discharge, which was dated the 30th of August, 1794, has been lost or destroyed by accident. He made application to Congress for relief in 1834, but failed; he again applied in 1835 or '40, and again failed, because his papers were not properly authenticated: all of which is verified by oath.

Michael Fee says, upon oath, that Samuel Neely served as a private in the company of Captain Gibson, and was wounded in a battle at Fort Recovery with the Indians on the 13th day of June, 1794, as stated in his declaration. James Pattlebush and Alfred J. King, who are entitled to be respectable physicians, say they have examined the petitioner's hip, and do not hesitate to give it as their opinion that he was wounded in the hip as stated in his declaration; that the ball appears to have passed through the gluteal muscles and out near the great trochanter, which so injured the muscles as to render petitioner very lame. They state his inability to be three-fourths. All the testimony appears to have been legally taken, and the officers administering the oaths or certifying appear to have been in commission.

The committee report a bill for the relief of Samuel Neely.